

CLAIMS

1. A method of processing signals received corresponding to a signal emitted comprising by recurrence two pulses, a first Doppler tolerant broadband pulse and a second Doppler intolerant broadband pulse, comprising:

- a step of detecting objects (S3) performed on the part of the signal received corresponding to the first pulses and providing an alarm for each object detected, and
- a step of classifying the objects detected (S8) characterized in that the classification (S8) of the objects detected is performed on the part of the signal received corresponding to the second pulses for the alarms satisfying at least one predetermined criterion (S3, S4).

2. The method of processing signals as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that the predetermined criterion applied (S3) to the alarms comprises a comparison of the alarms with a predetermined threshold.

3. The method of processing signals as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a step of first matched filtering of the part of the signal received corresponding to the first pulses (S2) before the detection of objects (S3) providing an energy $E_{HFM}(v, t)$.

4. The method of processing signals as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that the first matched filtering (S2) comprises:

- a step of correlating the part of the signal received corresponding to the first pulses,
- a step of rms detection of the correlated signal providing signals representing the energy as a function of channel and time $E_{HFM}(v, t)$.

5. The method of processing signals as claimed in either of claims 3 and 4, characterized in that the detection of the objects (S3) comprises:

- 5 - a step of searching for the local energy maxima $E_{HFM}(v, t)$ by comparison with a predetermined energy threshold E_s ,
- a step of normalizing the maxima obtained by calculation for each local maxima of the value
10 $(E_{HFM}-M)/\sigma$, M being the mean of the reference noise and σ the corresponding standard deviation,
- a step of eliminating the maxima of lower normed energy,
- a step of detecting the objects comprising the
15 comparison of alarms corresponding to normed maxima not eliminated greater than a predetermined threshold of normed energy E_{SN} .

6. The method of processing signals as claimed in any
20 one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a step (S6) of estimating Doppler d_i of the alarms i corresponding to the second pulses for the alarms satisfying at least one predetermined criterion (S3, S4), and/or the associated standard deviations σ_{d_i} .

25 7. The method of processing signals as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a step of estimating inherent Doppler (S7).

30 8. The method of processing signals as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that the inherent Doppler is estimated (S6) at each instant:

- either on the basis of a Doppler of the part of the signal received corresponding to the second
35 pulses, reverberated,
- or on the basis of the spectrum of the reverberation of the part of the signal received corresponding to the pulses FP when pulses FP have been emitted.

9. . The method of processing signals as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises:

- 5 - a step of forming (S1) a first channel comprising the part of the signal received corresponding to the first pulses, and a second channel comprising part of the signal received corresponding to the second pulses,
- 10 - the step of first matched filtering of the first channel (S2) before the detection of objects (S3),
- the step of detecting the objects (S3) providing an alarm for each object detected,
- the step of selecting the alarms satisfying at
- 15 least the predetermined criterion (S3, S4) in the second channel,
- a step of second matched filtering of the second channel (S5) around the alarms selected,
- the step of Doppler estimation of the alarms (S6)
- 20 selected in the second channel,
- the step of estimating inherent Doppler (S7),
- the classifying (S8) of the objects by discrimination between the bottom echoes and the true echoes on the basis of the values of the
- 25 Doppler of the alarms selected in the second channel and of the inherent Doppler,
- a step of eliminating (S9) on the first channel the alarms detected corresponding to bottom echoes.

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10. A method of processing signals characterized in that

- the first pulse is of HFM type, and/or
- the second pulse is of BPSK type.

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11. An active sonar comprising,

- means of emitting a signal comprising by recurrence two pulses, a first Doppler tolerant

broadband pulse and a second Doppler intolerant
 broadband pulse, and
- means of receiving the signal emitted implementing
 the method of processing signals as claimed in any
5 one of claims 1 to 9.

12. The active sonar as claimed in the preceding
claim, characterized in that the means of emission emit
the first and the second pulse at different instants
10 with totally or partly overlapping frequency bands.

13. The active sonar as claimed in any one of the
preceding claims, characterized in that the means of
emission emit the first and the second pulse
15 simultaneously with distinct frequency bands.